Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IV. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1871. NO, 48.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowls in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considereble loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensations of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

A PREPARATION OF ROOTS AND HERBS, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one.

It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last thirty-five years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. If taken regularly and persistently, it is sure to cure Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhœa, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections af the kidneys, fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female affections, and bilious diseases generally.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Druggists, Macon, Ga.

Send for a Circular. Price $1; by mail $1.25

For sale by CHARLES TATMAN, Jr. Middletown, Del.

Dec. 24—1y.

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

Brokers & Real Estate Agents,

BROAD STREET ABOVE MAIN.

Middletown, Delaware,

ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF

NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,

And offer for sale

Valuable Real Estate,

Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Bein, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Geo. W. Karsner, McDonough.
J. W. Vandegrift, Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, B. F. Chatham, Phila. Nat. Bank.

march 17—tf

Highly Important Discovery.

DR. SIMMS, of Wilmington, Del. has discovered a plant, the essential tincture of which in combination with other rare ingredients, known only to the discoverer, will positively cause the hair to grow thick and beautiful where it has fallen off and become thin. In a great many cases where fever has caused the loss of the hair, it has restored it again wonderfully fast. In several cases of baldness it has restored the hair to all its former fullness. As the Doctor has prepared a preparation for years, under the name of Botanic Hair Tonic he will continue the preparation under the same name, with an addition of this discovery. It is not a hair colorer as is generally offered for sale, but by its action on the scalp and roots of the hair, the natural color seems to come with the renewed growth. It cures disease of the head, it is elegantly perfumed, and is a splendid hair dressing. A fair trial will convince any one of its great qualities. Sold Wholesale and Retail at

FOURTH & KING STS. Wilmington, Del.

For sale by WM. H. BARR, Middletown, Del. and by dealers in medicines generally.

sept 2—3m*

BOWERS' Complete Manure,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

Warranted free from adulteration, and equal in quality to any sold during the last five years.

Experience in the use of "BOWERS' COMPLETE MANURE," by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the Cotton States, has resulted in proving it to be

THE BEST FERTILIZER

OFFERED FOR SALE.

HENRY BOWER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

Gray's Ferry Road Philadelphia.

DIXON SHARPLESS & CO.

40 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, AGENTS,

And For Sale by all leading dealers.

JOHN OTTO. JOHN BUTZ.

OTTO & BUTZ,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

and manufacturers of all kinds of

CIGARS,

No. 8 West Front Street,

June 17—6m. WILMINGTON, DEL.

7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Rapid Progress of the Work.

THE building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last,) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Seven thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is progressing towards the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 500.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage, on the entire road and its equipments, and also, as fast as the road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; principal and interest are payable in gold: denominations: coupons, $100 to $1,000; registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS. Northern Pacific 7-30's are at at all times receivable at 10 per cent. above par, in exchange for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash prices. This renders them practically interest bearing land warrants.

SINKING FUND. The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The land grant of the road exceeds fifty million acres. This immense sinking fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more profitable or safe.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES. The success of the new government 5 per cent. loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES.—All marketable stocks and bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. Express charges on money or bonds received and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the financial agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc. can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,
Bankers and Principal Agents for Delaware, No. 602 Market Street, Wilmington.

For sale at the Citizen's National Bank, Middletown.

aug 26—3m

CARRIAGES, NO-TOP BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES,

TOP BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES,

JENNY LINDS.

CARRIAGES,

ROCKAWAYS,

CARRIAGES,

Jump-Seat Rockaways.

CARRIAGES,

FAMILY CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES

OF EVERY STYLE AND FINISH.

CARRIAGES

To Suit Everybody, at

J. M. COX & BRO.'S

may 20 Middletown, Del.

THE BITTER ROOT AGUE PILL.

THE undersigned having obtained the most signal and prompt relief from the use of these Pills, concluded to procure a large amount of them to supply the neighborhood. To be certain that the investment would be safe, application was made to one of the most prominent and successful physicians of the country for his opinion of this medicine. He replied:

"It is perfectly harmless. Contains no Arsenic, no Mercury nor Quinine, and yet is so energetic and powerful, that I firmly believe it will cure all cases of Fever and Ague, if properly used. In 752 cases there was not one failure, where the medicine was used as directed. Therefore, by placing it within the reach of every one, you will confer an untold blessing upon the community."

Encouraged by this frank and unreserved testimony, I have prepared myself to establish Local Agents wherever the Pills are needed.

CHARLES A. BRYAN,
GENERAL AGENT,
Chesapeake City, Md.

BITTER ROOT PILLS are for sale by CHAMBERLAINE, Pharmaceutist, Middletown, Del.

sept 16—3m08

FRESH MEATS.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the residents of Middletown that they have rented the store opposite the Peninsular Machine Shops, on Main street, Middletown, Del. and intend, on and after MONDAY, SEPT. 25, to have a supply of fresh meats equal to the demand of all who may favor them with their patronage. All orders supplied with promptness and dispatch. WALLACE & GARY.

sept 23—3m

DR. H. C. REGISTER,

DENTIST,

No. 907 Walnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

aug 19—tf

Select Poetry.

FOLLOW THOU ME.

Have you looked for the sheep in the desert?
For those who have missed their way?
Have you been in the wild waste place,
Where the lost and wandering stray?
Have you trodden the lonely highway,
The foul and darksome street?
It may be you'd see in the gloaming
The print of the Saviour's feet.

Have you folded home to your bosom
The trembling, neglected lamb,
And taught the little lost one
The sound of the Shepherd's name?
Have ye searched for the poor and needy,
With no clothing, no home, no bread?
The Son of Man was among them;
He had nowhere to lay his head?

Have ye carried the living water
To the parched and thirsty soul?
Have ye said to the sick and wounded,
"Christ Jesus make thee whole?"
Have ye told my fainting children
Of the strength of the Father's hand?
Have ye guided the tottering footstep
To the shores of the "Golden Land?"

Have you stood by the sad and weary;
To smooth the pillow of death;
To comfort the sorrow-stricken,
And strengthen the feeble faith?
And have ye felt when the glory
Has streamed through the open door,
And flitted across the shadows,
That I had been there before?

Have you wept with the broken hearted,
In their agony of woe?
You might hear me whispering beside you,
'Tis a pathway I often go.
My deciples, my friends, my brethren,
Can ye dare to follow me?
Then, wherever the Master dwelleth,
There shall the servant be!

Select Story.

THANKSGIVING STORY.

BY EDWARD EGGLESTON.

John Harrison was not unkind, but a dozen years of fierce business struggle in a new country had not been without its effect upon him. At least his father, who had come to live with John after burying his dear old wife, could not but notice and regret a change. What Mrs. John Harrison noticed and regretted of change in her husband no one knew. If she observed such a change in her secret heart of hearts, she did not acknowledge it by any word or look, she did not confess it to herself by any thought. But John Harrison's father remembered the fresh-hearted young man who, a dozen years before, had taken his wife into what was then the wilderness of western Michigan. He remembered his devotion to his wife, his fine delicacy of feeling, and all that. And the old man looked into the face of his son, now with eager inquiry. Was the former John Harrison underneath the hard, driving face of the successful John Harrison? He tried to get beneath the surface, he tried to get a chance for private conversation with him. But John was too much interested in booms, in lumber drives, and logging camps. John could not talk of anything but store or his bank or his pine lands.

Fourteen years before he had bought the farm on which he now lived. When he had got it opened, he found it exceedingly profitable. The proximity to the "outfitting" village, where the "loggers" bought their supplies, gave him a ready market. Two winters he had headed camps of loggers as part owner of the results. Good snow for drawing the logs, good water for driving, and high prices for the lumber had given him a handsome start. Then he went back and married his sweetheart, and here he had built a comfortable house, and here, as the autumn of 1870 drew on toward Thanksgiving Day, John Harrison was talking of the new and finer house he should build in a year or two, while his father was wondering whether the Lake Pitchamalogue Boom, and the Upper Catsqua River Boom, and the store in Lac Du Bois, and the First National Bank of Lac Du Bois, and the new Catsqua Railroad, and the Eternal Security Fire Insurance Company, and the saw-mill on Lake Pithamalogue, and the dam on Catsqua River, and the Shebangaway pine lands, in all of which John was part owner president, director, or what not—John Harrison's father could not but wonder whether all together they were worth the loss of his fine, fresh-hearted boy that had some how got changed into this hard faced, ambitious, driving bank director, who could speak of aught but his multitudinous business cares. And Mrs. John Harrison had as little interest in the proposed new house as she had in the new boom or the new bank. She could not acknowledge it to herself, but she would have given everything to have had one of the old tender words or looks from her husband. Even on Thanksgiving Day, in 1870, he was worried about his business, and was so anxious for the holiday to pass that he could not conceal his weariness. He even drove down to the village of Lac Du Bois in the evening to meet one of his fellow-directors, and discuss the affairs of the First National Bank of Lac Du Bois.

The early part of 1871 was a very prosperous time with John Harrison. The two boom companies paid large dividends. He bought logs in the woods at very low figures, and a fine freshet enabled him to get them all out. His mills paid well. The bank prospered. The new Catsqua River Railroad managed to negotiate a loan that insured its speedy completion. The outfitting store was profitable. And John Harrison grew more preoccupied and ambitious than ever; his face never relaxed. He was the very embodiment of drive. He went through the world pushing two booms, one farm, one store, one national bank, one incomplete railroad, one eternal security fire insurance company, one saw-mill, one large dam, and one thousand acres of pine land, ahead of him. Seeing his wife look anxious, he sought to cheer her by telling her that he had sold the old place, and would move into Lac Du Bois village next year, and build her the finest house in the place. But somehow this did not cheer the heart of Mrs. John Harrison at all. And John Harrison, senior, still worked away at the problem whether so much success was worth what it cost.

That was an awful October. There was destruction in the very air, which hung heavy and lifeless over the country like a pall. The clouds had a curious, sooty look. The earth had been so utterly parched, and the sooty clouds had so little promise of moisture in them, that people trembled. John Harrison's mind was full of foreboding. He that has many investments has given many hostages.

The first blow came.

"Mr. Harrison, the Shebangaway pineries are all afire," said a neighbor, as he drove hurriedly past in the evening. That accounted for the smoke which was now closing about them. John Harrison looked anxiously out at the murky atmosphere until a hideous and unnatural night settled over the scene. Then he went in and shut the doors, while Mrs. John Harrison watched his face. Then there came a quick, sharp rapping at the door. Mr. Harrison started, and his face grew white with terror.

"Mr. Harrison, Mr. Johnson sent me out to tell you that all the timber about Lake Pitchamalogue and the head-waters of the Catsqua River is on fire, and that the booms are destroyed, though they wouldn't be worth anything without logs. The dam on the Catsqua River is burnt, and the saw-mill men in your mill on the lake have come down, and say that nothing can save the mill."

What John Harrison thought or felt that night, nobody knew. The dam, the mill, the booms, the pineries, were gone, and he knew that the bankruptcy of several lumbering firms by the fire would ruin the bank. But his disasters followed one another like Job's. At daylight there seemed to be an unusual number of wagons hurrying by, and the sleepless John Harrison went out to his gate to inquire what the matter was.

"Why, you see," said one man, "it seems all the world's afire. Everything's burnt to about ten miles above the village of Lac Du Bois, and nothing can save that."

John Harrison saddled his horse. He must go to town to look after the papers in the bank and some things in the store. He left the family in his father's care, and said that if the fire really threatened the village he should return and move them to a place of safety. The village would of course burn first.

But John Harrison did not know how near the fire was. Before he reached the village the hoarse, thunderous roar of the flames was in his ears. The cinders were all about him. There was something awful in the distinctness of the sound. He could not tell where it was. Sometimes it seemed ahead of him. Then it was behind him. At last his mind was so full of terror, and he was so haunted by the idea that his family were in danger, that he turned his horse and started to go back. But a column of fire had come into the road behind him, and he could not return. He was beaten back toward the village, but so distressed was he about his wife and children that he saw the bank and store burn almost without a pang, though he knew that he had not a cent left.

When the father of John Harrison saw the firery hurricane coming, he took the family and fled half a mile to the Catsqua River. They got into the boat, all but Harry, the oldest boy, and then the refugees on the road, having left their wagons, filled the boat so full that Harry could not get a footing in it. The mother saw a strange man seize Harry's hand and hurry up the stream toward another boat, already filling with people. Then the smoke shut him out of her sight, and the boat was compelled to push out from the shore, leaving many poor wretches to perish. Thus they crossed the Catsqua River and hurried on, doubtful of the safety of the head of the family, and more than anxious for poor little Harry.

A week of anxious search, when the fire was over, was spent before John Harrison was able to find his family in the village where they had taken refuge. And all the advertising and writing and inquiring which they did brought no news of Harry. So, sadly and desperately, they went back on to the farm which Harrison bought again on credit. There were charred bodies of men and women and children on the shore. Which was Harry's they could not tell. They buried three bodies, either of which they thought might be his.

The rude cabin (you will see it in one of the corners of the picture) was hastily put together. With no furniture, no money, and no food for the winter, they began life over again. But it was not the bank, nor the store, nor the booms, nor the mill, nor the dam, nor the bankrupt Catsqua Railroad, nor the home, but the face of little Harry, which he had so rarely noticed in his busy days, which John Harrison missed in this time of trouble. It was the evening before Thanksgiving Day, a sad, sorrowful evening, with never a thought of the holiday on the morrow. They had heard of the money raised for relief, and Mr. Harrison's father had gone to the nearest railroad station to ask a share of the charity. They were waiting his return with no little anxiety. He had gone with a neighbor who was so fortunate as to have a yoke of oxen. At ten o'clock they heard the ox-cart come creaking up to the door. Mr. Harrison got up to meet his father. Mrs. Harrison had just laid down the baby and sat by the fire, shedding still tears over the poor perished little Harry.

"Is that you, father?" asked John Harrison.

"Yes; with the best of news."

Somehow there was that in his voice which made Mrs. Harrison look up.

"Here I am, papa," and with that Harry himself pushed past his father and rushed into the arms of his mother.

An hour or two later Harry was asleep, and John Harrison wept with his wife.

Little Harry had believed himself the only survivor until a day or two before. And when the senior Mr. Harrison returned thanks the next day over the meager meal given by charity, the tears trickled through the fingers of John Harrison.

"I never was so rich in my life as I am to-day," he said, looking round on the unbroken family.

And the father then solved his problem. He was now sure that the fresh-hearted John Harrison was worth more than all the mills and banks, and booms and dams and railways and stores in the world.

And somehow, when Mrs. John Harrison gave thanks over the recovered boy, she could not help giving thanks for her husband also. It seemed to her that he had been lost for years, and had only now been recovered.

And even you who sit by your groaning tables on this Thanksgiving Day are no happier, and not half so thankful, as that family in the burnt district of Michigan.—*Hearth and Home.*

PLAYING CARDS.

Few who sit down to a pleasant game at whist or piquet have any ida how many centuries these painted bits of cards have furnished amusements to the human race. Far away in the times of unwritten history the Chinese, Hindoos, and Arabs were making their different combinations of a warlike game, bearing many relations to its sister, chess. On thin slips of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or wood, the devices were painted for the hands of oriental deposits; no less than eight armies and eight players struggled for the victory, under the command of a king, a vizier, and an elephant. China seems to have been the home of their invention; from thence they passed on to India about 1120 and were soon adopted by the Arabs. Our Crusaders in their turn learned the game of their foes; and from the number of decrees forbidding their use issued by the Church, we may believe that they were soon spread all over Europe. The first authentic mention that occurs of them is in a Chronicle of Nicholas de Pavelluzzo, a native of Viterbo, which says: "In 1379 the game of cards was introduced at Viterbo, from the land of the Saracens, and called by them *naib*." We hear of them in Burgos in 1387, in Paris in 1392, in Ulm in 1397, keeping the root of their Arab name, as they are called in Spain *naypus*; "naib" in Arabic meaning captain or lieutenant. Italy soon adopted the title of tarots or tarocchi, owing to the back of the card being tarote, or covered with little points or divisions, intending to prevent knaves from marking the cards, and cheating at the game.

From the fourteenth century, we find them spread all over Europe. They are mentioned in the lists of plate and jewelry belonging to monarchs and nobles; councils and synods condemned and forbade them, as well as royal proclamations; commerce, however, still multiplied them, in perfecting the process of fabrication. In the miniatures of manuscripts in the early attempts at engraving on wood and copper, we see the game portrayed; poets, romance-writers, and travelling story-tellers do not forget them in their writings; and fragile as were the cards themselves, there are some printed and engraved, which belonged to the fifteenth century, still in existence; their names, colors, emblems, and forms changed according to their country, but they are still playing-cards.

Boverick, the French artificer, made a chain of two hundred links, with its padlock and key, all weighing together less than the third part of a grain. He was also the maker of a landau, which opened and shut by springs. This miniature equipage, with six horses attached to it, a coachman seated on the box, with a dog between his legs, four inside and outside passengers, a postillion riding one of the fore horses, was drawn with all the ease and safety imaginable by a well-trained flea. The inventer and executor of this purile machine bestowed on it probably as much time as would have sufficed to produce Watt's fire engine or Mongolfier's balloon.

Can girls stand a college course of study? Mrs. Stanton thinks they can, and says; "I would like to see you take 1,300 young men, lace them up, and hang ten to twenty pounds' waight of clothes on their backs perch them up on three inch heels, cover their heads with ripples, chignons, rats and mice, and stick ten thousand hair pins into their scalps; if they can stand all this they will stand a little Latin and Greek."

Recent Remarkable Cases of Kleptomania.

From the Missouri Republican, Nov. 7.

Some instances of the disease known as kleptomania would be ludicrous if they were not sad. The following cases, the facts of which we have taken much pains to collect, are among those most recently reported by the highest medical authorities:

A RICH GENTLEMAN WHO STOLE TOWELS.

A rich and eccentric gentleman, almost a recluse, but not insane to all appearance, lived in an old manor-house in Lincolnshire England. His neighbors were all kindly disposed towards him, and he was charitably disposed towards the poor. Even the servants, who saw him every day, although they confessed that he was "certainly very peculiar at time," never once dreamed of impugning his intellect. He was a good business man, and managed his estate with care and prudence, auditing his steward's yearly accounts with the skill of an expert. He was insane in one direction only, and one might have passed a lifetime with him without discovering it. He would be seized by a sudden determination to travel, and on such occasions he would travel in state, with a retinue of servants. After a fortnight's or perhaps a month's absence he would return home. Invariably on the morning of the next day after his return, towels which had been taken from an open portmanteau, were found scattered about the room. After breakfast his custom was to retire to the library and write the addresses of all the hotel-keepers at whose houses he had slept during his absence on so many slips of writing-paper. These he handed over to his secretary, who in his turn gave them to the house-steward, with directions to enclose to each address the number of towels specified upon each piece of paper, and to copy such other writing as he might find there, and send it in a letter with the towels to the hotel-keepers. This gentleman was of the unhappy race of the klepe, whose particular mania impelled him to purlion towels. He subsequently gave to a friend the history of his case, and said he was goaded to these journeys and pilferings by an irresistible impulse, which he insisted was the result of demoniacal possession. He was never impelled, however, a second time to make the same journey; so that, whilst no hotel-keeper would be likely to suspect during his visit a gentleman of his rank and style as one who would steal his towels, it never transpired publicly, so far as is known, that he was a thief, although his own consciousness of the fact embittered his existence.

SILK STOCKING AND GLOVE THIEVES.

Another case reported is that of a lady who could not resist the stealing of silk stockings. She was rich, and a leader in the fashionable circles of London. There was no sign of a depraved intellect, and apart from this one vice she was exceedingly conscientious. It was no secret in her family, and her eldest son—she being a widow—always went himself to the store where she had made her last purchases to find out whether they had missed any stockings after her departure. As it nearly always happened that they had, he paid for them, and so the matter was hushed up. Another London lady used to steal gloves. She acquainted all the heads of establishments where she traded with her disease, and requested that she might be watched and a bill of her delinquencies made out and sent after her to her house. This was done for nearly two years, when she got rid of the mania, as it is claimed, by a course of gymnastic treatment, a prescribed diet, and vigorous exercise. She had always paid the bills presented by the tradesmen in person and without a murmur.

SHALL WE SEND OUR CHILDREN AWAY FROM HOME TO BE EDUCATED?

The *College Courant*, published at New Haven, says on the above subject: The notion is quite prevalent, that it is a good thing for children to go away from home while acquiring their education, so that they may see the world and learn how other folks live. There is, doubtless, much to be learned in seeing the world, and we would, by no means, deprecate the enlargement of mind which comes by travel; but the natural place for children is home, and their best society that of their parents and brothers and sisters. The teacher of a boarding-school has the double office of teacher and parent, and, however well he may fill the former, it is impossible for him to fill the latter to the perfection which the parent can, and often does, attain. The child almost knows instinctively that the love of a parent is disinterested, that his advice is without any selfish motive, and that his command must be obeyed; he, therefore, trusts his parent with a confidence, and obeys him with a good will, which he is not ready to yield to a stranger. It is the duty, therefore, of parents to keep their sons and daughters together at home till their minds are well disciplined by study, their principles well established, and their habits formed, and then they can safely see the world, and profit by the lessons it teaches. The Academies enable us thus to do. The young men and women, graduating from our Academies find the same incentive to action in society that they found in the school, and do not leave behind them the forces, which have thus far impelled them. There is no such violent change as must occur, when one graduates from a school exclusively devoted to one sex.

HOUSEHOLD SINS.—Some cooks will throw out the water in which meats have been boiled, without letting it cool to take off the fat.

Bits of meat are thrown out which would make hashed meat or hash.

The floor is sifted in a wasteful manner and the bread pan left with the dough sticking to it.

Pie crust is laid by to sour, instead of making a few tarts for tea.

Cold puddings are considered good for nothing, when oftimes they can be steamed for the next day.

Dish cloths are thrown down where mice can destroy them.

Vegetables are often thrown away that would warm nicely for breakfast.

The scrubbing brush is left in water.

Tubs and barrels are left in the sun to dry and fall apart.

Nice handled knives are thrown into hot water.

Silver spoons are used to scrape kettles.

Cream is allowed to mould and spoil.

Coffee, tea, pepper and spices are left open and lose their strength.

The cork is left out of the molasses jug, and the flies take possession.

Vinegar is drawn in a tin basin and allowed to stand until both basin and vinegar are spoiled.

Dried fruit is not taken of in season, and becomes wormy.

Potatoes in the cellar grow, and the sprouts are not removed until they become useless.

Pork spoils for want of salt, beef because the brine wants scalding.

Bones are burned that would make good soup.

Clothes are left on the line to whip to pieces in the wind.

Brooms are never hung up, and soon are spoiled.

ARABIAN LAUGHING PLANT.—In Palgrave's "Central and Eastern Arabia" we are told some interesting facts concerning this singular plant. The active principle appears to reside principally in its seeds. These seeds when powdered and administered in full, judicious quantities, produce effects similar to those produced by the celebrated laughing gas of Sir Humphrey Davy. The person to whom the drug is administered laughs, sings, dances, and conducts himself in the most extravagant and ludicrous style. After an hour of this intense excitement he falls asleep, and upon awakening, is totally unconscious of anything that he said or did while under the influence of the drug. It is a common joke to put a small quantity into the coffee of some unsuspecting individual, in order to enjoy a laugh at his antics, and it is said that, when judiciously given, it has never produced any evil consequences. An overdose would be dangerous. The plant which bears these berries grow only in Arabia.

In Kaseem it hardly attains the height of six inches above the ground, while in Oman it has reached the heighth of three or four feet, with wide-spreading limbs. The stems are woody and when stripped of the bark have a yellowish tinge; the leaf is of a dark green color, and pinnated, with about twenty-five leaflets on either side; the stalks are smooth and shining; the flowers are yellow, and grow in tufts, and the anthers numerous. The fruit is a capsule, stuffed with greenish padding, in which lie embedded two or three black seeds, in size and shaped much like French beans. Their taste is sweetish, but with a peculiar opiate flavor. The smell is overpowering and almost sickly.

USE OF CHLOROFORM BY ROBBERS.—"The Availability of Chloroform and Similar Agents in Facilitating Robbery," was the subject of a lecture delivered before Medico-Legal Society of New York recently at a regular meeting. Dr. Stephen Rogers, the speaker, took the ground that chloroform cannot be effectively used in aid of robbery or in stupefying persons against their will for any felonious purpose whatsoever. He believed that no well authenticated case of robbery, effected by means of chloroform, was extant, and cited numerous cases in which burglaries, said to have been effected by its aid, proved afterward to have been facilitated by the very incorruptible guardians of property who were declared to have been put up under the influence of the anæsthetic. He gave it as his opinion that no anæsthetic could be effectively used unless sufficient force were present to hold the subject while the anæsthetic was applied. In the first place, the long time invariably required for the gradual overpowering of the victim, would of itself be a great objection to the use of the anæsthetic among thieves. Moreover, the patient always got into a wild state when coming under the benumbing influence. He got into a state of chloroformic intoxication, singing, dancing, and shouting in a way which would alarm the sleepiest household. Moreover, when in a lethargic state the patient was seized with violent vomitings, which would be likely to terminate life if no aid were at hand, adding to the probable danger of detection and the severity of punishment to the culprit. Even in case of sleep the choking and retching would probably wake the patient up before the process of stupefaction was complete.

An English farmer possesses a novelty in the form of a cow with a wooden leg. The animal having lamed one of her hind legs, a skilful vertinary surgeon tried the experiment of amputation. The operation was successful. A wooden leg was provided, and the cow walks about very comfortably.

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2d, 1871.

Immigration Association.—The meeting which was called and expected to convene at Ortlip's Hotel, last Monday, for the purpose of discussing the propriety of organizing an Association to import domestics and farm laborers, did not take place owing to the short notice and a misunderstanding as to the time. We are requested to announce that such a meeting will be held at the same place, at 3 o'cl'k, on Saturday afternoon next, the 9th inst.

We have received the December Folio, which maintains its position as a leading musical periodical. The illustration this month is of Camilla Urso, the celebrated lady violinist. The music is especially appropriate for the season, six of its nine pages comprising beautiful Christmas Carols; and the instrumental piece is a charming composition entitled "Say to him Waltz." The reading matter is up to its high standard, and it will commence its new volume with additional attractions, under the editorship of George Lowell Austin. Published by White, Smith & Perry, Boston, at one dollar a year.

THE WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

"Form square, savans and asses to the centre." Such was the order shouted out by the warriors of the great Napoleon, whenever a band of Mameluke Cavalry was noticed swooping down upon the French army. Neither the *savans* nor the *demi-savans*, as the soldiers merely nicknamed the asses, were deemed fit or proper animals in the advance or upon the bristling side of a square, when fighting was to be done in the valley of the Nile.

What to do with the *savans* of the Democratic party unless to order them to the centre in the position of non-combatants, we know not.

If the Democratic party is to fulfil its great mission of preserving freedom, it must not be led by *savans* or *demi-savans*; they must obey orders and take position in the centre.

The above is from the *Wilmington Advertiser*, said to be edited by John O'Byrne, late of Philadelphia. It has been repeatedly said that Mr. O'Byrne was the leading spirit of the *Advertiser*, and having never seen any contradiction of it, we presume he is. Then we would advise him to go to the *very centre* of the square, for he is about as fit to lead the Democratic party as Wendell Phillips. He has preached the queerest democracy we have ever heard, is at variance with every Democratic journal but one in the State, and seems to us to be more of a Republican than a Democrat. His articles have a tendency to create dissention in the Democratic ranks, and we should not be surprised if he has been sent to Delaware for that purpose. Fortunately, however, his paper has but a limited circulation, and he can do us no harm. And if he continues to set forth the doctrine he has advocated for the past few months, his Democratic subscribers will be fewer still. Compromise with the Radical party and negro equality are two things the Democratic party of Delaware is not now prepared to accept.

CONGRESS AND THE MESSAGE.

The present Congress being already organized, there will be nothing to do but to set to work immediately on assembling. We shall therefore probably have the President's message at noon on Monday next. In the meantime the newspaper correspondents are foreshadowing its contents, and probably with some degree of accuracy. It has *not* been printed, and will be sent to Congress in manuscript form; nevertheless, the prying eyes of newspaper men profess to have had a glimpse of it. Much is to be said in the message on the subject of a reduction of taxation, and it is under consideration to take off all internal taxes except the taxes on spirits, wines, beer and tobacco, and stamps. If President Grant is wise enough to urge this in good faith, instead of putting it forth as a mere electioneering card, and Congress wise enough to adopt the recommendation, the measure will be hailed with joy by the people; but this report is not at all in the line of the purpose of Mr. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, whose policy is, and all along has been, to reduce the debt, regardless of the burden of taxation pressing upon the people.

Civil service reform is also to be talked of, at some length, and put forward as another electioneering card, in the Presidential campaign. But as the President has all along had full power under the constitution to give us civil service reform, and has not done it, he can be entitled to but little credit for attempting anything of the kind, at this late day, on the eve of another Presidential election.

[illegible] executive power, under existing [illegible] to the President in regard to the Indian policy, and we are [illegible] property of frontier citizens. This determination of the President will be most unexpected and unwelcome intelligence to the people of the West, who have suffered from what they regard as a too peaceful Indian policy.

The President will also claim great credit for his policy in reference to the Joint High Commission, and will represent it as making satisfactory progress. But the people will prefer to await further developments of this policy before according to it the meed of their praise, as there is a sort of public presentment that it is not to result to the benefit of this country, to the extent which its friends and advocates have seemed to anticipate.

The present session of Congress will be a lengthy one, and nearly every measure brought forward will have a squinting towards the Presidential election, and the present winter will be fruitful in results having an important bearing upon that great contest. Let us watch the developments as they occur, and keep ourselves posted upon all that transpires at the Capital.

The Season.—Accounts reach us of sudden and terrible snow storms in Utah, Kansas and Montana, and also of terrible cold snaps in England, at the close of last week. The suffering in London among the poor in consequence, is reported to be great, while at the West, the visitation was so unexpected that numerous parties of travellers and emigrants were overtaken by it, and many have perished. There are some who deduce from these facts that the winter is to be one of unexampled severity everywhere, but as they know no more about it than the rest of us, it is hardly worth their while to be indulging in anticipations of evil that may never be realized.

In another column we publish a well-written letter from "A B C," touching upon the policy the Democracy should pursue in the Presidential campaign. It will generally meet the views of the public. The recent obnoxious so-called amendments are for the present laws of the land, and for a time might be dropped, but in doing so, we would not have incorporated in our platform a resolution like the ninth Harrisburg resolution, which declares those amendments not only *de facto* but *de jure* laws of the land.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

A Washington Correspondent of the New York Tribune, says:—It is believed that the President will refer in his message to Congress, to the operations against the Ku-Klux in South Carolina, and the startling developments that have resulted there. His recommendations on the subject will be few, but will doubtless embrace a suggestion that the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, which, by the provisions of the Ku-Klux law expires with the coming session of Congress, be extended one year.

Great excitement prevailed throughout the city of Havana, on Tuesday, and business was generally suspended. The forty-seven medical students charged with desecrating the grave of Gonzalo Castanon were tried by court-martial. Eight of them were sentenced to be shot and were executed the same afternoon. They met their death with resignation, expressing regret for the act for which they suffered. Others were sentenced to from four to six years imprisonment.

It has been hinted for some time that Secretary Boutwell is really in the field as a candidate for the Presidency. In some quarters this was denied. But in a late number of the St. Louis *Republican*, a Washington correspondent states that several prominent political associates of Secretary Boutwell have now under consideration the subject of his nomination as the Republican candidate for the Presidency in the place of General Grant.

The Cincinnati Gazette gives the statistics of beer production in that city, showing that the total for the past twelve months reaches the surprising figure of 405,209 barrels. and that the price paid for the same by consumers amounted to $6,699,500. These are discouraging figures for the teetotalers of that city to contemplate.

A Washington special states that the prominent pertions of the President's message are the recommendation of the abolition of all internal taxation except on spirits, malt liquors and tobacco, and a reduction of tariff. It will not recommend any change of the Indian policy, and will refer briefly to the troubles in the South.

St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Portsmouth, N H. has been burned, and the residence of Father Walsh, the priest, which was connected with the Church, nearly consumed. Loss $20,000; insurance $12,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A Puerto Principe letter of the 11th instant, states that six hundred Spanish regulars attacked the revolutionist entrenched at Camagues on the 10th. They were defeated badly by the Cubans; the Spaniards retreating with the loss of 100 wounded, who were taken into Principe.

On Saturday night last four prisoners in the jail at Franklin, Indiana, overpowered the jailor and escaped. One of them, charged with murder, has been recaptured, but the other three have not since been heard from.

F. Mier, an Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, committed suicide in Texas, because of fear of arrest for collecting and embezzling Government funds.

General Grant, since Congress adjourned, has made two hundred and twenty appointments, which will have to be acted on by the Senate, when it reassembles.

The Paris *Figaro* says there now exist in England sixty-eight clubs devoted to republicanism.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Court Proceedings.—Saturday—The trial of Alfred Boyce for the murder of John Mawhenny was continued. The testimony was about the same as taken at the Coroner's inquest, and published in the Transcript at the time, except the following statement of Charles White:

Whitite testified that on the night of the murder he was going from Middletown to Armstrong's Corner with a crowd of others, when he was overtaken by Alfred Boyce, between Brady's and the railroad crossing. The crowd was singing. The prisoner said to witness, "there's a peach-pluck back here, let's go through him." Witness asked how he knew, and Boyce said he had seen him. They stopped and Boyce went up to the old man and said: "Ain't you going to give me them five cents." Deceased said he had no money. Boyce then struck him with his fist and knocked him down. The old man half arose, exclaiming "Oh! look at my face!" and then told Boyce to let him up and he would give him all the money he had. Witness called to Boyce to come on. Boyce struck the man again then "went for him. (Witness meant robbed him.) Witness then ran away. Shortly after, Boyce came up with the crowd again and joined in the singing. Witness saw Boyce next morning and said to him, "you killed that man." Boyce said he knew it but "you needn't say anything about it."

The case was briefly argued and given to the jury, who, at 9½ o'clock, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

At 5½ o'clock, the jury in the case of Costen, charged with the murder of Woolsey, came into court with a verdict of manslaughter.

ON MONDAY

The Grand Jury made the following report, after which the civil list was taken up:

The Grand Jury for the November term, 1871, respectfully reports: That the Attorney General has sent before them 448 bills of indictment, after a thorough examination of which they have reported as true bills, 278, and ignored, 172.

That in accordance with custom they have inspected the jail, and found the same in good condition in every respect.

That upon the subject of small-pox hospital to which their attention was called by the Court, they have examined a number of witnesses in relation to the same and find that the Trustees of the Poor are doing all the present state of the disease requires and they express a willingness and ability to meet probable demands. They do not think it necessary that the Grand Jury should take any further action in the matter.

The Grand Jury would return thanks to the court and its officers for the assistance rendered them in the discharge of their duties.

(Signed) Jesse Sharpe. Foreman.

Middletown Academy.—The regular examination of the students of the Academy, for the present Fall term, will begin on Wednesday next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and continue until Friday night. A general invitation is extended to parents and others who may be interested. The following is the order of examination in each study:

WEDNESDAY, A. M.

9	o'clock,	Book-keeping and B Geometry,
10	"	A Algebra and French,
11	"	A Grammar and Geometry.
		P. M.
1	o'clock,	German and B Algebra,
2	"	E and B Arithmetic Classes,
3	"	Commercial Law.
		THURSDAY, A. M.
9	o'clock,	C Arithmetic and Modern History,
10	"	Latin and B Grammar,
11	"	A and B Geography Classes.
		P. M.
1	o'clock,	C Geography and U. S. History,
2	"	D Arithmetic and Primary Arith.
3	"	Primary History.
		FRIDAY, A. M
9	o'clock,	C Grammar and C Algebra,
10	"	D Algebra and A Arithmetic,
11	"	Philosophy.

On Friday afternoon there will be a public spelling match, at which two prizes will be given to the successful contestants.

Base Ball.—A match game of base ball was played at Odessa, Del. on Thursday last between the Academy of this town, and the Defiance of Odessa. The Academy played well from the beginning, while the Defiance seemed certain of a defeat, but tried hard to overcome the thought. Seven innings were played when darkness impeded the further progress of the game. The following is the score:

ACADEMY.	O.	R.	DEFIANCE.	O.	R.
Samuel Price, c	1	6	J. V. Naudain, c	3	2
H. Vasey, p	4	4	F. W. Hyatt, p	2	3
Harry Howell, ss	2	3	J. Dever, ss	2	2
Cyrus P. Gears, 1b	2	5	W. Ashcraft, 1b	2	4
L. Gibbs, 2b	1	5	T. J. Vandegrift, 2b	3	2
F. Vanhekle, 3b	2	5	H. Whittock, 3b	3	1
J. Smith, lf	4	3	W. Rose, lf	3	1
E. M. Vasey, cf	4	3	M. Enos, cf	1	3
L. H. Lane, rf	1	6	H. L. Davis, rf	3	1
Total,	21	40	Total,	21	19

W. Crowles, umpire.

Sad Occurrence.—Mr. Benj. Hazell, residing near Millington, having become deranged about two weeks ago, was taken to the Pennsylvania Lunatic Asylum, in Philadelphia, where he died on Sunday night last. His remains were brought home and interred in the M. E. cemetery at Masseys. The deceased was about 51 years of age, was highly respected by the entire community, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to lament his death.—*Kent News*.

Woman Suffrage Meeting.—Mrs. Lucy Stone, and other advocates of Woman Suffrage, will speak in the Hall on Monday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock. The admission fee is put at the low figure of 20 cents, the object of the meeting not being a pecuniary one, but to advance the cause of Woman Suffrace in this neighborhood.

Philip Phillips.—According to announcement, Philip Phillips, the "Singing Pilgrim," made his appearance in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening. Almost the whole neighborhood for miles around was present, the audience being the largest that has assembled in the Hall for some time.

The New Alms House Farm.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Poor of New Castle county, held on Wednesday, the farm near Hare's Corner, belonging to Messrs. Clark and Morrison, was bought for a new poor establishment for $20,625. It previously belonged to George McCrone.

Coroner Woodward, on yesterday week, held an inquest over the body of George Clutch, in Brandywine Hundred. The jury rendering a verdict of death from intemperance and exposure.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are about building four steam barges, each costing $100,000 to ferry peach trains from Jersey city to New York city, so as to expedite shipments to Boston.

S. School Institute.—A Sunday School Institute will be held in the M. E. Church, at Elkton, on Monday and Tuesday next, the 4th and 5th instants. Rev. J. G. Ostrander will be present.

The Missionary Committee of the M. E. Church, of the United States, at a recent meeting in New York, recommended that Delaware receive an appropriation of $1,700 for domestic missions.

It is said that J. Frank Hazel, Esq. of Smyrna, who visited Charleston, with the Washington Fire Company, of Wilmington, will locate his residence there.

The Milford *Mutual Friend* has been sold to Drs. Prettyman and Davidson, and will be merged into the *Peninsular News and Advertiser*.

The Delaware State Poultry Society gives its next grand annual exhibition at Institute Hall, commencing, January 11th.

Peter Martin the peach-picker, tried for assaulting Elijah Lowber, in this town, in August last, was acquited.

Temperance Convention.—A temperance convention will be held in Chestertown on Saturday the 16th inst.

Frank A. Fletcher, of Newark, has obtained a patent for a paper-cutting machine.

Snow.—There was a slight fall of snow on Wednesday morning last.

Our correspondent at Delaware City sends us the following:

Died.—In this town, on Monday last, L. J. Vanhekle, in his 55th year.

Hon. William Millwood, formerly member of Congress, U. S. Marshal, and Director of the Mint in Philadelphia, died at his residence, near Kirkwood, Del. on Tuesday morning last, in his 55th year.

Money sold at the last meeting of the Kirkwood Building and Loan Association for 22 and 23.

Thanksgiving was generally observed in our city.

Their has been a very heavy shipment of poultry to the city, from this place and vicinity, the past week.

We are pleased to see the improvement made by the Salem & Phila. Steamboat Co. in the deposit of 1000 bushels of oyster shells on the path and roadway leading to their pier. They have also put a stove in their office for the benefit of their country patrons.

In four days of last week, one hundred of Easton & McMahon's barges, carrying 25,000 tons of coal, passed through the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal.

Dr. F. S. Dunlap has sold his stock and fixtures of the Del. City Hotel to Mr. H. Horner, of Phila. Mr Horner will take possession on Wednesday next.

At the meeting of the citizens of Odessa, to take the necessary precautions to guard against the introduction of small-pox, the town was divided into four districts, and a committee appointed to visit all the families of the town, to ascertain the number requiring vaccination. Five of the committee acted, and found the inhabitants to number 628, of which 70 had not been vaccinated, 235 recently vaccinated, and 276 that have not been vaccinated for some time, thus making 346 persons not protected from the disease.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.—On Wednesday last, whilst a little son of Mr. B. B. Prettyman, residing on Bohemia Manor, was playing with a pet dog, the dog bit him on the hand. The dog was put up, and on yesterday it was found to be mad, and was killed.

Thanksgiving was generally observed in this town. Services were held in the Episcopal Chapel, and the Presbyterian Church, at both of which good congregations were present. Many persons as usual, spent the day in gunning.

We understand the Town Commissioners of Odessa, at their last meeting, passed a resolution to "abolish small-pox."

The Wilmington M. E. Conference meets at Laurel, February 21st.

For the Middletown Transcript.

LET US HAVE A NEW DEAL.

In a few days the National Congress will again be in session. The President and Department messages received, read, and sent broad-cast to the people, and the work of general legislation duly under way—but, little will be done, save such, as will make presidential capital for Gen. Grant and the dominant faction. There are many discordant elements to allay, and many aspirants for White House honors to be removed and pacified, enough to keep the Republicans busily engaged. The Democrats too, will be agitating the question as to who their candidate shall be, and taking such steps as will inure to the advantage and success of the party. And now the question, what shall those steps be? As one of the people, whose faith in the principles of the Democratic party has never wavered, who has ever believed them the embodiment of political wisdom, of soereignty, and of truth, I assume the liberty of offering my views upon the situation, and the duties of the hour The platforms of all political parties for the past fifteen years has been constructed entirely upon the negro. He has been the foundation, frame-work and flooring. Upon his shoulders the Republicans rode into power, upon his back have they rested, and upon his alleged restrictions and abuses do they propose to wage the approaching contest for retention of that power. During this time the Democrats have fruitlessly contested every step and honestly done all in their power to prevent the mischiefs which daily grew out of the fanatical acts of the dominant party leaders, upon the specious plea of philanthrophy and loyalty. the effects of which can best be given in the oft expressed opinion of prominent Radicals, viz: The Republican party has accomplished all for which it came into existence, and no longer has a mission. This, alas! is too true. It has accomplished all it set out to, and all the Democrats charged it with intending, and now is held together solely by the cohesive power of place and plunder. Thousands of good men in the country have voted and still are voting the Radical ticket, from a lack of inducement to vote any other. The Republicans kept the negro question in its most seductive and gullible form, with highly wrought pictures of slavery, oppression, brutality, &c. constantly before the people, while the Democrats merely stood upon the defensive endeavoring to defeat their opponents by exposing the fallacies of their assertions and positions. Having produced, so far, but little or no effect upon the body politic, (the majority of whom, so far removed from the pernicious effects of negro enfranchisement, are really indifferent to the whole subject,) would it not be well to make an entire "new deal" in our party ranks and ignoring the entire negro subject, start out before the country on a new issue. The negro is free, no one would again enslave him. He is a citizen, let him improve his privilege. He is enfranchised, and however much opposed no one can prevent his exercising the right. The situation is inevitable. Let us submit, and in the future bring such questions before the people as will interest the whole country, and not be of vital import to one section alone. There are many such, and the only need is to have them properly brought to the people's attention. Show up the necessity of reform, the effect of corporation subsidies, railroad land grants, and canal projects, the abolition of the Internal Revenue tax, the reduction of expenses of the government, guard against malfeasance in office, free trade and specie payments, all of which affect the country at large and would draw to the Democratic ranks. Let our statesmen and leaders control themselves no longer with merely repelling Republican measures, but strike out boldly upon new issues and show to the world that the solution of the negro question is not the goal of our existence.

A. B. C.

The bill for the repeal of female suffrage has passed both branches of the Wyoming Legislature.

The Democratic Conference to consider the situation will probably be held next week.

For the Middletown Transcript.

WILMINGTON TEN YEARS AGO.

Wilmington, Nov. 30th, 1871.

Dear Transcript;—Ten years or more ago, I was called a citizen of Wilmington, and having since no certain habitation, find myself drifted back to old familiar scenes that are scarcely within the ken of my rememberance. The streets are the same, with their hills and valleys, the long string of wagon's skirting each side of Market Street, a constant reproach to to the spirit of the age. Many faces of the olden time are the same, yet amid the new faces that now hold their place in the business world of this city, they appear as mere specks upon the street, and men of more ambition have taken their places. Unpretending structures of ten years ago have been replaced by building's that will vie with any of the larger cities, and the good work goes bravely on. On the corner of Fifth and Market, where you and I have often sought within the attractions of the old "Indian Queen" repose, amusement and rest, there rises Phoenix-like a noble building that can be *called* a Hotel. Not like those that come to us through the dim mist of the past, as mere rum-shops, but a home of elegance and refinement, sufficiently large to accomodate with comfort enough visitors to form a large town. Above Eighth street, from the ruins of half a score of old fashioned Quaker houses, a temple is being erected, creditable to the Order to which it belongs, and a credit, not only to the city, but to the State. At some future time we will give your readers a full description of this, the finest building in the state.

Ten years ago, Front street only extended to the Hedgeville road, and the county Alms House was far in the country; at least, it appeared so to us boys, who were wont in summer to take country rambles. Now each side of Front street, with many diverging streets, is all built up with snug, beautiful, private residences.

Ten years ago, the old Cross Keys tavern was the utmost limit of our nocturnal wanderidg, where we sipped our ale, and munched our crackers and cheese, and spoke glowingly of our future until voices and limbs both grew unsteady. Alas for the lapse of time; after ten years have passed and gone, not one of my old associate of that time greet me with the grip that was then the emblem of our brotherhood. Some have sought the busy haunts of other climes; some have drank the cup to its bitter dregs, while the greater number have gone to the beatiful land of the leal and seem to beckon us who remain, to join them there and renew our brotherhood. Even the old tavern has passed away, its walls of stone have been torn down, and where once drunken songs issued from the lips of half-crazed men, or the shouts of happy men rent the air, there is built a noble dwelling where the sweet orisons of inocent voices rise like incense to atone for the past.

Ten years ago, the Market street bridge was the only outlet to the south, and from thence down the Christiana, lowlands and marsh, were the only objects that relieved the view. Now from rolling-mills and many private houses the smoke arises as an emblem of our prosperity, and we can, from evidences of the past, predict that each street running to the Christiana, ere many years, will have a substantial bridge leading across to south Wilmington.

Many improvements have been made in ten years, more than we have time to describe, yet we cannot close this article without throwing our influence in favor of the proposed road to the Delaware river; then we shall become more prosperous, and instead of being an inland town, take our place as a commercial as well as a manufacturing city. Brave spirits are leading this work, and we hope that this great improvement will soon be consummated. More anon.

Felix.

Severe Cold and Heavy Snow Storm.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Nov. 28.—The thermometer this morning stood at 8 degrees above zero. There is considerable ice in the bays along the Hudson river.

Lewiston, Me. November 28.—The thermometer this morning marked seven degrees above zero, a change of twenty-five degrees during the night.

Albany, November 28.—The weather here is intensely cold, and the canals will probably soon be closed.

Eastport, Me. November 28.—The weather is the coldest ever known in November, the mercury being five degrees below zero.

New York, November 30.—The weather is intensely cold to-day. The Hudson is frozen over from the Catskill to Troy, and the Delaware and Hudson canal above Ellenville. No boats are passing. The canal will probably be entirely closed to-night. Steamboats are trying to break their way on the Hudson river, above Catskill, but with little prospect of success. The steamer Vanderbilt is ice-bound opposite Hudson. Her passengers were transferred to the railroad this morning. Navigation above Hudson will probably be closed to-night.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 29.—The mail carrier from Cottonwood arrived here this afternoon, having left yesterday. He reports about six feet of snow on a level, and drifts of from twenty to one hundred in depth. The principle mining claims, however, continue to work as usual.—The Emma operations are uninterrupted. The trains of the Utah Central railroad were to-day three hours behind time from Ogden on account of snow. Communication with the Cottonwood mines is dangerous and uncertain. Further accounts of loss of life by snow slides are received.

Memphis, Tenn. Nov. 30.—It commenced snowing at midnight last night and continued incessantly until noon to day. The snow is fully six inches deep. Sleighs are in requisition.

The surplus of last year's crop of wheat in California, which will be available for export, provided there is no failure the coming season, is stated by the San Francisco Bulletin at only about 75,000 tons, say 2,500,000 bushels.

For the Middletown Transcript.

Middletown, Del. Nov. 30th, 1871.

Mr. Editor:—"An evening of Sacred Song by Philip Phillips" was the title of the entertainment in the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening last. The proceeds of the affair was divided between the singer and the Sunday school of the M. E. Church in this place, and, all expenses paid, netted to the school about fifty dollars. The writer of this article can have no earthly reason but that of appreciative kindness, and christian love to all God's people, in penning these lines expressive of his great gratification in listening to the sweet sacred songs of this eminently gifted man. When I say *gifted*, I mean exactly what I say. And allow me, still further to remark, that if we had *more* of this kind of entertainments, I believe we should be a better people.

There is nothing about Mr. Phillips' singing that might be called *artistic*, in the sense that *tyros* in music would use that often *mis*-used word, and mincing misses vaguely apply to every species of musical composition they do not understand, and admire and praise, simply because they *do not*,—but there were in his songs and his rendering, that which went to the *heart* and the soul of every christian man and woman present. It was indeed "sacred song," and he or she who heard and did not feel the power of his simple, and unaffected, and affecting melody, whatever may be his or her real or affected musical taste, it strikes the writer of this hasty communication, they must for the *nonce* have forgotten the primary uses of music, in the legitimate application of the term. His music was melody—for it was, what our great lexicographer, Worcester, styles, "The arrangement, in succession of different sounds for a single voice or an instrument." It was not operatic—this he disclaimed, but it *was* natural, touching, effective, and appreciated by every lover of the natural. His remarks in regard to congregational singing, and the not confining the praise of God in the Church to the monoply of some three or four persons in one end of the church, and the selection of tunes the whole audience could not join in, making a mockery of public worship in that department met the most happy approbation of your correspondent, who has had, as he thinks, quite a fair opportunity of hearing good singing, both in the social circle in which he has moved and in the opera, concerts, and oratorios he has attended. Success to Philip Phillips wherever he may go on his mission, calling upon "all the people to praise the Lord," and rendering simple, sweet, unaffected song, imbued and mellowed by the light of a mild religious impressiveness and beauty.

M.

The writer has given minute details of Mr. Phillips' concert, expressed himself as highly delighted with the singing, and in accord with his suggestions as to congregational singing, but has not given his opinion on Mr Phillips' suggestion in regard to reading aloud the hymns by those who could not sing. It strikes us, that if the plan were carried out, it would be more of a mockery than to have the singing conducted by a well organized choir.—*Ed*.

VIEWS OF HON. DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

Terre Haute, November 27.—Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, in a card published in the *Journal* of this city, proposes an important Democratic movement. He says: "I keenly appreciate the importance of an authoritative expression of the principles which are to guide us in the future as in the past. It should be made at an early day, in order that the organization shall be perfected, and confidence restored by the time the approaching campaign is upon us. This, however, should be the work of a National Convention, embracing delegates from all the States. I am in favor of calling such convention, at some central point in the West, on a day not latter than the 22d of February next. The call should be issued by the National Executive Committee, and delegates should be appointed by State and District Conventions. The business of this body should be to carefully and patiently weigh all views laid before it, and to agree upon and publish a clear, definite declaration of principles upon all matters affecting the political welfare of the people, and the safety of our institutions. This being done it should adjourn to the day fixed for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. In the meantime, the people of the States can discuss, approve or disapprove of what has been done. It would be the duty of all Democrats taking part in politics, to submit to the voice of the majority. If they are such as prefer their own convictions even to the platform of the National Convention, they can step aside without embarrassing anybody else. Let us, however, have political as well as personal harmony, and success is within our reach. If the entire Democratic vote can be consolidated, inspired with enthusiasm, and brought to the polls, General Grant cannot be re-elected. It was voters in our party that stayed at home on the days of the late elections which wrought such widespread defeat. There is no increase of the Republican vote. I make the above suggestion, knowing that it is entirely practicable and that it meets an urgent demand of the present crisis. I shall respectfully urge it upon the attention of the National Executive Committee, and ask for it the favorable consideration of conservative men everywhere.

Congress.—The second session of the Forty-second Congress will convene on Monday next, the 4th, that being the first Monday in December. By referring to a list of the members we gather the following facts: Of the 74 members in the Senate 57 are Republicans and 17 Democrats, giving the former a majority of 40. There are 248 members in the House of Representatives, of which 139 are Republican and 104 Democrats; a majority of 35 in favor of the former.

Michael Pierce was murdered at New Haven, Conn. on the 25th, by R. Dugan.

DIED.

Near Odessa, on Saturday night, the 25th inst. Perry Prettyman, aged 40 years.

At his residence in New Castle, on Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Ellis Jefferson, in the 71st year of his age.

L. D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

Principal Office 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

L. D. SINE'S EIGHTEENTH

Grand ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION!

To be drawn Monday, January 1st, 1872.

$200,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS.

TWO GRAND CAPITAL PRIZES,

$10,000 *IN AMERICAN GOLD!*

$10,000 *IN AMERICAN SILVER!*

FIVE PRIZES OF $1,000; TEN PRIZES OF $500 each in Greenbacks!

One Span of Matched Horses, with Family Carriage and Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500!

Five Horses & Buggies, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $500 each!

Five Fine-Toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $500 each! 25 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each! 23,000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each!

Ladies' Gold Leontine and Gents' Gold Vest Chains, solid and double-plated silver table and teaspoons, photograph albums, jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 24,000! Tickets limited to 100,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-Five $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

OFFICE, 101 W. Fifth St. L. D. SINE, Box 86, Cincinnati, O.

Dec. 2—tdec25

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

THE LADY'S FRIEND!!

The publishers of The Lady's Friend have concluded to reduce its price to single subscribers, from $2.50 to $2—the prices to Clubs (already very low) remaining the same.

The following novelets, with the usual variety of short stories, are announced for 1872. Mrs. Wood's novelet will run through the whole year.

WITHIN THE MAZE; or, LADY ANDISIAN'S TRIAL.

By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c.

UNA AND HER LIONS.

By Miss A. L. Muzzey, author of "One Woman's Experience," "Jealousy," etc., etc.

QUEEN COQUETTA.

By Daisy Ventnor, author of "Prince Charming," etc.

ONLY A WISH.

By A. M. Dana, author of "Jarring Chords," etc.

MISSION WORK.

By Mrs Margaret Eosmer, author of "A Turn in Fortune's Wheel," etc., etc.

AN EVERY-DAY HEROINE.

By Amanda M. Douglas, author of "Solid Silver," "A Little Money," etc.

ENGRAVINGS.—The engravings of The Lady's Friend are of a very superior character. They embrace beautiful pictures of subjects which touch the sentiments and affections, illustrations of our novelets and stories, illustrations of the fashions, (including cuts from which patterns for almost everything can be ordered at a low price,) illustrations of Ladies' Fancy Work, etc.

MUSIC.—A piece of the latest and most fashionable Music accompanies of every number. The music is of itself worth the price of the magazine.

In short, The Lady's Friend aims to be, and its proprietors think it is, the most refined, beautiful and interesting of the magazines—*being in its cover, engravings, and contents just what a lady's magazine should be.*

TERMS.—$2 a year; four copies, $6; eight copies (and one gratis,) $12.—One copy of The Lady's Friend (2) and one of The Post ($2.50), for $4.

Address, DEACON & PETERSON, No 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Single copies 20 Cents.

Dec. 2—tf

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

FACULTY:

HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.
Principal and Instructor in the Higher Branches.

MRS. MARY WOOD,
Preceptress of the Primary Department.

MISS ADELE F. HYNSON,
French, and Instrumental Music on Piano.

MRS. HELEN A. MUNN,
Assitant in the Academical Department.

FRANK F. WOOD,
Teacher of Phonography.

MISS AGNES J. PENNINGTON,
Organist.

For full information relating to the school, send for a Catalogue.

Dec. 2—1m

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

MRS. LUCY STONE

AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN ADVOCATES OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE,

Will speak in the

Town Hall,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, 1871,

Commencing at 7 o'clock.

TICKETS ONLY 20 CENTS EACH.

Dec. 2—1w

NOTICE.

WAS left at the premises of the undersigned, residing near Mt. Pleasant, Del. on May 22d, 1871, a COW. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away within 30 days from this date, if not it will be sold at Public Sale.

W. JEROME ELIASON,
Dec 2, 1871—3w Near Mt. Pleasant, Del.

NOTICE.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens, by

JAMES T. SHALLCROSS,
Dec. 1st, 1871—tf Middletown, Del.

We see, by the Anne Arundel *Advertiser*, Wm. T. Iglehart, Esq. editor, that Grant, previous to the late election, sent an order to Commodore Worden, commandant at the Naval School at Annapolis, directing that none of the employees under him should be allowed to vote the *Democratic ticket* under the penalty of *immediate discharge!* That such an order was sent by Grant, is proven by the fact that all in the employ of the Government at the Naval School, who did not vote the Democratic ticket, *were discharged*. It is due to Commodore Worden to say that he protested against this mean and contemptible order.

Now, the "Enforcement Act" subjects any citizen who shall attempt to influence the vote of any one in his employ, to *arrest, fine,* and *imprisonment*. This is exactly the law, and Grant has flatly violated it. Shall he be arrested for this crime? Why not?

The Pope is most steadfast in his resolve to make no compromise with the present rulers of Italy, and expresses an abiding confidence in the triumph of the Church.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat	$1 45@1 50
Corn, (new) yellow	60
" white	70
Oats	42
Timothy Seed	8 00
Clover "	8 37
Eggs	30 cts. ₱ doz
Butter	30@35 cts. ₱ lb.
Lard	10@12 " "
Potatoes	45@60 ₱ bushel.
Turkeys	13@15 ₱ lb.
Ducks	12@14 ₱ lb.
Chickens	12@13 ₱ lb.
Geese	8@10 ₱ lb.

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 30
Corn	75
Oats	48
Flour	6 50@6 10 00

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 60@1 62
Corn, yellow	76@ 78
Oats (Pennsylvania)	55
Cloverseed	$8 60
Timothy	9 00

BUSINESS LOCALS.

I have been a dyspeptic for years; began to use the Simmons' Liver Regulator two years ago. It has acted like a charm in my case.
Rev. J. C. HOLMES.
Clayton, Ala

A perfect renovator of the system, carrying off the vitiated bile without the aid of Calomel, or any mineral medicine. Simmons' Liver Regulator is entirely vegetable and harmless, and ought to be taken by everyone.

Clergymen, bankers, book-keepers, editors, and all others that lead sedentary lives, will find much relief from the frequent headache, nervousness, and Constipation engendered from want of exercise, by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator. It is a harmless vegetable compound; it can do no injury; and numbers who have tried it will confidently assert that it is the best remedy that can be used.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!—Best Schuylkill Lime from George White's quarries, for sale at Kiln prices, by J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

1000 lbs. Best Country Bacon,
100 Sacks Liverpool Ground Alum Salt,
100 Bushels of Turks Island Salt,
In store and for sale by J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Hanson Bros. have received their Fall stock, which has been selected with great care. Prices to suit everyone—call and see them at the Town Hall.

The Old Bank will keep good, pure MILK, on and after Monday, October 23, at 8 cents per quart.

10,000 bushels of Wheat wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid, on account of E. Jefferson & Son. J. B. FOARD.

JAMES N. WINE, formerly of Middletown Delaware, is now engaged with Wanamaker & Brown, The Clothiers, at S. E. Corner of Sixth and Market Sts. Philadelphia. Mr. Wine invites his friends and the people of this section of the the State, to call on him, assuring those who favor him that he will spare no pains to accommodate them in every respect. [t Jan 1]

FOR SALE.

A Wharf and Granary in Odessa. The wharf has a frontage of 319 feet, and the granary is 57 feet by 22½ feet with a garner capacity of about 10,000 bushels, with ample storage room on the lower floor.

The property is in good order (the wharf having been recently repaired) and it will be sold at a moderate price on reasonable terms.

CHARLES BEASTEN,
Nov 25, 1871—5t Odessa, Del.

NOTICE TO POULTERERS.

WE, the undersigned, will pay the highest cash prices at
RICE'S OLD BANK,
for Poultry of all kinds delivered in good order, every day, excepting Fridays and Saturdays.
E. B. RICE.
Nov. 25, 1871—tf R. E. COCHRAN.

FOWLS.

A FEW Pure Blood Buff Cochin and Light Brama Cocks for sale. Bred from the best imported stock and offered at the low price of $5 each. SAMUEL TOWNSEND.
Townsend, Nov. 25, 1871—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE pair of first-class MULES, six years old, fine size, gentle, and will work anywhere. Also, one Odd Mule, will be sold very cheap.
SAMUEL FENIMORE,
Nov 25,1871—1m* Odessa, Del.

BLOODED KENTUCKY HEIFERS.

THE undersigned having just returned from Kentucky, where he purchased a car load of Kentucky Durham Heifers, will have the same for sale at Ortlip's Hotel, on and after *SATURDAY, the 25th INST.* They have been carefully selected, and the most of them coming in profit in the Spring. WALKER & McDOWELL,
Nov 18, 1871—2w Middletown, Del.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homœopathic Physician.

Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM OF
SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN
NOT BEING ASSOCIATED WITH THE
PROMINENT MERCHANTS
OF
MIDDLETOWN,
Will Be OPEN for the Accommodation of Customers UNTIL
9 O'CLOCK P. M.
AND LATER!!
IF NECESSARY.

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, AND NOT BEING *INDEPENDENT* WE STILL SOLICIT A CALL AT *YOUR* CONVENIENCE.

Very Respectfully,
Scowdrick & Cochran.
Middletown, Delaware.
Oct. 28, 1871—3m

Call at J. F. ELIASON'S, Lockwood's Corner, and examine his new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and everything usually kept in a first-class country store. We are determined to sell goods low for Cash.
J. F. ELIASON.

Don't Delay!
Send at once!
Free One Year!
THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL,
A first-class large quarto, 64 columns, illustrated. The broad field of literature including

AN ORIGINAL STORY
BY THE EDITOR, JAMES P. BOYD, A. M.

And special departments for the farmer, for the young folks, and departments devoted to education, science, art, wit, humor, and general facetiæ, which have made the Journal so popular and given it a circulation of

OVER 50,000 COPIES,

will be continued, and in addition two new features will be introduced for 1872. One a series of illustrated articles. The other a series of articles addressed "Specially to Boys," by the Rev. H. A. Cleaveland, which promises to be of lively interest to all readers.

This popular Journal, together with its two premium lectures, one by the celebrated President of Princeton College, Rev. Dr. McCosh, and the other by one of the most popular lecturers of the west, Rev. E. O. Haven, D. D., L. L. D., President of North Western University, we are now prepared to send FREE to all new subscribers to the TRANSCRIPT and to all subscribers who send us the cash for another year's subscription in advance. Send at once and secure these valuable premiums. Address
TRANSCRIPT,
Nov 25—tf Middletown, Del.

POULTRY,

For which fancy prices can be had.
Turkeys for Thanksgiving
Geese and Turkeys for Christmas
with Ducks and Chickens added.

Ship on or before Monday, November 27th, for Thanksgiving.
Ship on or before December 21st, for Christmas.
TRY US. ACKER & CO.
Commission Merchants,
77 Robinson St.
New York.
Nov. 18—7w.

Wonders Will Never Cease.

JAMES H. COLLINS

HAS removed to the house formerly occupied by Wm. Cochran, on MAIN ST. and has on hand a superior stock of

Ladies' and Children's Shoes,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Gentlemen's fine calf skin Boots made to order, and repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. A patent metal heel will be supplied to all who wish to give it a trial. For the best boots and shoes of all kinds call on JAMES H. COLLINS,
Apr 29—1y Middletown, Del.

NOTICE

Is given to parties who have purchased meat from Thomas Phillips, and had the same charged on the book, that they will pay no one for it but myself, individually, as the whole concern belonged to me. Any person doing contrary to the above, payment will hereafter be demanded by J. F. SHALLCROSS.
Nov. 18—2w.

FOR SALE.

200,000 *GIANT ASPARAGUS PLANTS,*
AND
50,000 *OSAGE QUICKS*
For Sale, at $2 per thousand each, by
Nov 11—tf JAMES T. SHALLCROSS,
Odessa, Del.

LABORING MEN

TAKE

NOTICE!!

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE

WE WILL GIVE A

DISCOUNT

OF

10 *PER CENT,*

FOR CASH,

ON OUR LARGE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

TO ENABLE EVERY

MAN, WOMAN,

AND CHILD

TO PROVIDE THEMSELVES With

A PAIR OF

BOOTS

OR

SHOES

FOR THE COMING WINTER.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
October 28, 1871—1m

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

CHEAPEST AND BEST OF ALL!
SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1872.

THIS popular Monthly Magazine gives more for the money than any in the world. It has the best colored fashions, the best original stories, and the best engravings of any lady's book. Great and costly improvements will be made in 1872, when it will contain

ONE THOUSAND PAGES!
FOURTEEN SPLENDID STEEL PLATES!
TWELVE COL. BERLIN PATTERNS!
TWELVE MAMMOTH COL. FASHIONS!
ONE THOUSAND WOOD CUTS!
TWENTY-FOUR PAGES OF MUSIC!

All this will be given for only Two Dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its

Thrilling Tales and Novelettes

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson." In 1872, in addition to its usual quantity of short stories, *FIVE ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT NOVELETS* will be given, viz: BOUGHT WITH A PRICE, by ANN S. STEPHENS: THE ISLAND OF DIAMONDS, by Harry Danforth; ONCE TOO OFTEN, by Frank Lee Benedict; LINDSAY'S LUCK, by Miss F. Hodgson; and A WIFE, YET NOT A WIFE, by the author of "The Second Life."

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates

Ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and contain six figure. They will be superbly colored. Also, several pages of household and other receipts; in short, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS—Always in Advance:

One copy, for one year	$ 2 00
Five copies, for one year	8 00
Eight copies, for one year	12 00

SUPERB PREMIUM ENGRAVING.

Every person getting up a club of five at $1.60 each, or eight at $1.50 each, will be entitled to an extra copy of the Magazine for 1872, and also to a copy of the superb parlor mezzotint (size 24 inches by 18.), "Five Times One To-Day," which, at a store, would cost four dollars. Specimens sent, gratis, to those wishing to get up Clubs. Address,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct 28—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of *SHALLCROSS & WILLIAMS* for Bricks, will please come forward and pay their bills on or before 1st of December. After that date, I shall proceed to collect the same according to law.
JAMES T. SHALLCROSS.
Oct 28—tf Collector for the Firm.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Durham Thorough-bred and Grade Bulls and Heifers, (yearlings and two-year olds). Address,
GEO. Z. TYBOUT,
Nov 18—4w* Red Lion P. O., Delaware.

MISS AGNES J. PENNINGTON,
TEACHER OF PIANO AND ORGAN,
MAIN ST., MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Nov 18, 1871—tf

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!

WATER-PROOF CLOAKINGS, HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS,
HEAVY-WOOF FLANNELS,
MALLILIEU'S KERSEY,
MEN'S HEAVY WINTER BOOTS,
&c. &c. &c.
SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN,
October 14, 1871—1y MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA,

Are now offering for the FALL and WINTER TRADE an unusually large stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

SILKS, *LADIES' CLOAKINGS,*
DRESS GOODS, *BLACK ASTRACHANS,*
BLACK ALPACAS, *BLACK BEAVERS,*
LINEN GOODS, *WHITE FUR BEAVERS,*
BLANKETS, *PLAIN WHITE BEAVERS,*
MUSLINS, *BLUE CLOTHS,*
FLANNELS, *WHITE CORDUROYS,*
SHAWLS, *VELVETEENS,*
WATER-PROOF CLOAKINGS,

We have lately taken advantage of the low prices attendant on a tight money market, and BUYING FOR CASH, have been able to secure many

GREAT BARGAINS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
N. W. corner Eighth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.
Sept 9, 1871—6mos.

228 EDWARD MOORE, 228
Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.
Apr 22—1y 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

1871. NEW STOCK 1871.

OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED, and to be sold at low prices,
FOR CASH!!
All styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
Ladies' Kid and Morocco Gaiters and Balmorals; also, Morocco Shoes without heels.
Large variety of
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
CLOCKS, &C.
MEN'S AND BOYS'
FINE READY MADE CLOTHING,
Of various styles and makes.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
HATS AND CAPS.
Large stock of Men's and Boys' BOOTS, Gents' Fine Calf Boots, made to order, $6.00 to $7.00.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
BUFFALO ROBES AND HORSE COVERS.
BLANKETS—White and Grey;
COVERLIDS,
CANNED VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.
Buyers will please call and examine our stock before purchasing as we are determined to sell low. S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
sept. 30, 1871—1y Middletown, Del.

BEHOLD!

Cool Spring Charley

IS not dead, but liveth; thanks to a kind providence and good friends! He now presides at the glass-house in Middletown, Del. called "Oyster Bay," and intends to make it *the* institution of the town for

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS.

My friends and patrons all know where "Oyster Bay" is, and if they will call to see me I will show them how grateful I am for past favors by furnishing them with choice Oysters, fresh Trout, Rock, White Perch, Crocuses, &c., at a remarkably low price, and fresh every day.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
"Oyster Bay" is the place to get your money back! Come and see!
sept 23—3m CHARLES ADAMS.

1871. PHILADELPHIA 1871.

WALL PAPERS.

HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings and Window Shades,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALESROOMS,
CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Factory—Corner Twenty-third and Sansom Sts.
Oct. 21, 1871—3m

DAVID T. STUART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DOVER, DEL.
OFFICE North end of Court House.
☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims.
June 10—1y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DEAFNESS BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Philadelphia, 15 years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 29—1y.

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	15cts.	Lard	14cts.
Butter	40.	Hogs	8.
Chickens, dressed	12.	Hogs, alive	10.
Ducks "	14.	Potatoes round	1 00.
Turkeys "	16.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	12.	Honey	20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

PEACH FARMS.

WE now offer at reasonable prices a large variety of Peach Farms in Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot and Dorchester counties, Maryland, and in New Castle, Kent, and Sussex counties, Delaware, in all parts of the great peach district of this peninsula. These farms are all accessible by railroads, and many of them upon navigation, and generally well improved. To parties desiring to locate upon the peninsula and to engage in the cultivation of small or large fruits, vines, flowers, and the cereals we will guarantee to suit them both in locality, size of farm, price and improvements.
Send for circulars. No charge for showing land will be made *bona fide* purchasers.
Correspondence solicited.
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
July 22, 1871—tf Middletown, Del.

ARCH STREET HOUSE,
No. 1, Arch St.
Philadelphia,
C. W. LOCKE,
Proprietor.
march 4—tf

THOMAS DUPUY,
37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Above Chestnut, East Side, Philadelphia,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
Would call the attention of those wishing to purchase Carpetings, to his large and choice line of Foreign and Domestic, both in relation to qualities as well as styles. Also Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c. &c. at the lowest cash prices.
N. B.—J. STEWART DUPUY is *not* at 253 S. 2nd St., but is with Thomas Dupuy.
sept 9, 1871—3mf—s.

FRUIT TREES
AND
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
FOR SALE, AT ODESSA NURSERIES,
ODESSA, DELAWARE.
PEACH, PEAR, & CHERRY TREES
FOR FALL PLANTING; ALSO.
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
Of all kinds, and a general assortment of Nursery stock.
sept 23—tf POLK & HYATT.

FALL 1871!

W. M. KENNARD & CO.

306

MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Delaware,

HAVE NOW

ON SALE

A FULL LINE

OF

FALL GOODS,

COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

TO

SILKS, SHAWLS,

VELVETEENS,

MANTILLA VELVETS,

VELVETS FOR TRIMMING IN ALL SHADES,

AND

FINE AND MEDIUM

DRESS GOODS

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, &c.

ONLY ONE PRICE

BUT THAT THE LOWEST!

Sept. 16—tf.

WILTBERGER'S
Flavoring Extracts

are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the *fruits*, and will be found much *better* than many of the *Extracts* that are sold. *Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts.*

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

Is, without doubt, the best article in the market for bluing clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. the only genuine is that put up at ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's name on them, *all others are counterfeit. For sale by most grocers and druggists.*

WILTBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices, Pure Ground Spices, Genuine Medicines, Chamois Skins, Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line, at
ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.
July 8, 1871—1y

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!
But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will preserve it.



IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT
USE THESE
PERFECT LENSES.

Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & Co. N. Y.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.
Thos. Massey, Jr. Jeweler, is sole agent for Middletown, Del. from whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlars employed. [June 10-y]

1115 WM. T. HOPKINS. 133.
1115 CHESTNUT ST. (Girard Row,)
AND
133 N. EIGHTH ST. (N. E. Cor. 8th and Cherry,)
PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturer and Dealer of our Four Great Specialties.

Our Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts, including 380 styles and sizes, for Ladies, Misses and Children. Manufactured to meet the wants of first-class trade, at the lowest prices.

CORSETS in 127 styles and grades to meet the wants of all, from 40c. to $6.85 per pair, including Thompson's Glove Fitting, Rob't Wesly's J. Becket's, Mad. Foy's, Mrs. Moody's, Misses and Children's Corsets &c. together with every other desirable make, at prices beyon competition.

PANIER BUSTLES in 53 varieties, from 30c. to $8.00, including Hair Cloth, 75c. Bon Ton, 47c. Nilson, 53c. New Broadway, 68c. Rhett, 88c. and every other desirable Bustle at lower prices than at any other parties in the trade.

LADIES' UNDER GARMENTS in every quality, from the finest to the lowest prices. Tucked and Fancy Muslin Skirts, in 24 varieties, from, 70c. to $7 00. Chemises from 62c. to $4.75. Drawers, 60c. to $2 50. Night Dresses, $1.00 to $9.65. Toilet Sacks, 84c. to $6.43. Corset Covers, $1 00 to $5.50. Aprons, Misses and Children's Under Garments, &c. &c.

We have the largest, best and cheapest lines of the above goods in Philadelphia. Every purchaser can save time and money by examining them. Wholesale and Retale.
Oct. 14, 1871.—3 mos.

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will dispose of, at Private Sale, one of the most valuable Farms in the upper part of first election district in Kent county and near Chesterville, containing 270 acres, divided into five fields, under good fencing. The soil is fine and productive. The land has been limed. The building are ample and good. It adjoins the lands of Samuel Penington, J. G. Mann, and Dr. Nowland.

ALSO, a valuable Farm on Chester River, in Kent county, containing 220 Acres, adjoining the lands of Dr. Massey and Jesse Woodall's heirs, about one mile and a half above Crumpton, and two from Chesterville. 2000 Choice Peach Trees in full bearing; divided into five fields, exclusive of orchards; Buildings ordinary, except barn, which is new; Good soil; land has been limed; suitable fuel for farm. M. Lindsay on the farm will show it to any who may call. For Terms apply to GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent and Attorney for Wm. T. Spry,
Chestertown, Md. Oct 7, 1871—6t
(Delaware *Journal* copy 3 times.)

THE OLD BANK

WILL be open daily, and will exchange for cash the

FINEST OYSTERS

that can be had in any market, by the quart, gallon or bushel, for family use.

STEWS AND FRIES

gotten up to order; also, the finest water crackers and cracker dust for frying oysters.

CAKES

of all kinds on hand and made to order. Finest lot of

CONFECTIONERY

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FRUITS, both foreign and domestic, we shall endeavor never to be out of, also everything else usually kept in a confectionery store.

Remember the sign of "THE OLD BANK.
E. B. RICE,
Sept. 30—1y Middletown, Del.

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware,
Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.
Dec. 10—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings, of all kinds on hand or made to order.
Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of *VERY SUPERIOR COAL.*

Stove	2240 lbs.	$7.00
Nut	2240 lbs.	6.50

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention.
June 17—tf CHAS. T. STRATTON,

The Farmer.

SEEDING DOWN TO GRASS.

My experience with seeding down land to grass extends back over a number of years, and though I can claim that I have been successful in obtaining a good catch, I have seen many failures among my neighbors. Years ago, when the country was comparatively new, the soil more full of plant-food, the climate less subject to the extremes of cold and drouth, and the farmer dependent upon himself or his brother farmers for seed, rather than upon the middlemen of the present day, a comparatively light seeding often produced all the grass the land could carry. Still, the general idea was rather to wait for the land to develop the grass, than by giving a liberal seeding to enable the grass to occupy the land at once. The first year after the grass came in, either for pasturage or hay, the very light seeding then given resulted in a light crop. Time however, by enabling the roots to spread and the crowns to stool out, gave better crops. This was greatly assisted by the fact that the snow lay longer and more evenly on the ground, giving a protection to the roots of the plants, that is now, from the prevalence of high winds and sudden changes of temperature, not to be depended upon. A quart of timothy and five pounds of clover-seed mixed together, in those days (25 years ago), was considered ample seeding. As the land became more cultivated, and the constant growing of grain crops at comparatively short intervals exhausted it of its best constituents, together with the gradual change in the climate, resulting from the clearing oil of the forest, the old-fashioned thin seeding of grass (still persisted in by many farmers) failed to bring good crops; and the blame was laid upon everything but the right cause—their own failure to observe the necessity for more liberal seeding. While my neighbors were content to seed as formerly, I increased the supply of seed with the requirements of the time, and never failed to get a good take under all circumstances, and to cut heavy crops of grass, while they complained of light grass or an entire failure of the catch.

On old soils that have been long under tillage, it would be but a waste of time and trouble to sow less than a mixture of ten pounds of clover with six quarts of timothy per acre. If clover alone is desired, twenty pounds per acre is little enough to insure good catch. I have seeded down both on the snow when that lay long enough in the Spring, and it was desired to sow on Winter grain, and on Spring grain crops, of which barley is preferable—requiring as it does the land to be good heart, clean and well tilled, to ensure a successful crop. In seeding to grass, it is desirable to keep in view the object for which the land is intended. If for mowing alone, the nature of the soil should be taken into account. On strong clays and rich alluvial meadows, timothy alone will do the best. On light soils, clover should predonderate, and the poorer the soil the more seed is required. On moderate rich uplands, and farms adapted to carry stock, a mixture of grasses, in which orchard grass, rye grass and red top should be predominate with some clover, but no timothy, will be found most desirable. Where a mixture is sown in order to obtain permanent pasturage for sheep or dairy stock, the seeding must be liberal, say not less than a bushel per acre by measure of all varieties combined. If grass seed is sown on Winter grain after the snow has gone, it is well to sow all except the clover, as early in Spring as the frost is out and the ground can be gone over with a light or bush harrow. The clover being more quickly germinated and requiring some heat to develop the young plants, which will not stand extreme changes of temperature should be sown later, say from the end of April to the middle of May, and need not be harrowed. As a general thing, however, clover does not take so well on Winter as on Spring grain.

When Spring grain is to be seeded down the best plan is to sow all the grasses together just after the grain is drilled or harrowed in, and the first rain will cover the grass seed sufficiently to start it. Should the weather prove dry for a week after the seed is sown, I have found it well to roll or harrow very lightly.

SHEEP OR COWS.—Shall I grow sheep or make butter? That depends upon the nature of your soil, its value and locality. If you are growing sheep with reasonable profit, don't establish a dairy. If you are in the dairy business, don't abandon it for sheep. Stick to what you can do with profit. Don't venture upon any dubious experiments. If you are just commencing your work, or farm-life, then look about you, see what your neighbors are doing, and observe their prospects. Consult them. Take the opinion of one man. If you have a fancy for sheep, visit various neighborhoods, far and near; ascertain who has been successful in the business, and take the opinions of such in reference to the breeds of sheep, their adaptation to your particular locality, their value, and the probable returns which they will make for the investment. If your preference be for cows, then consult some experienced butter or cheese manufacturer. Neither book nor paper can give you the requisite knowledge for this business. It is practice, experience, that you need. A beginner might as well expect to become a skilful pianist from merely reading the instruction book, as a farmer to become a successful dairyman from reading an agricultural paper. Consult those who have had experience in the business. They will tell you of their failures and of their success. Their advice will assist you in making a proper selection of animals and mechanical appliances, and save you much trouble and useless expense.

Small potatoes, cabbage leaves, etc. are usually fed out at this season. It is a [illegible]. They are of far more value [illegible] than as food; and by and [illegible]

CONDENSED HISTORY OF STEAM.

We clip the following from an English exchange:

It was about 280 years B. C. that Hies, of Alexandria, formed a toy which exhibited some of the powers of steam, and was moved by its power. A. D. 450, Athemius, an architect, arranged several cauldrons of water, covered with a wide bottom of the leather tube, which rose to a narrow top, with pipes extended to the rafters of the adjoining building.

A fire was kindled beneath the cauldrons, and the house was shaken by the efforts of the steam ascending the tubes. This is the first notice of the power of steam recorded. In 1643, June 17, Blasgo D. Gayro tried a steamboat of 200 tons, with tolerable success, at Barcelona, in Spain. It consisted of a cauldron of boiling water under a moveable wheel on each side of the ship. It was laid aside as impracticable. A present, however, was made to Gayro. In 1690, the first railroad was constructed at Newcastle-on Tyne.

The first idea of the steam engine is in the Marquis of Winchester's "History of Inventions," A. D. 1663. In 1710, Newcomer made the first steam engine in England. in 1718, patents were granted to Savery for the first application of the steam-engine. In 1764, James Watt made the first perfect steam-engine that was made in England. In 1766, Jonathan Hull sets forth the idea of steam navigation. In 1773, Thomas Paine first proposed this application in America. In 1781, Marquis Jouffroy constructed a steam vessel on the Soane. In 1786, two Americans published works about it.

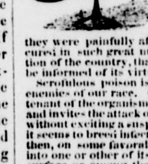
In 1789, William Symington made a voyage on one in the Forth of Clyde Canal. In 1802 this experiment was repeated. In 1782 Ramsey propelled a boat by steam to New York. In 1788, John Fitch, of Philadelphia, navigated a boat by a steam-engine on the Delaware. In 1783 Robert Fulton first began to apply his attention to steam. In 1793 Oliver Evans, a native of Philadelphia, constructed a locomotive steam-engine to travel on a turnpike road.

A Western editor, on entering his office ann seeing his apprentice boy cutting some queer capers, called to him: "Jim, what are you doing on the floor?" "Why, sir, I have had a shock." "A shock?" "Yes sir." "What kind of a shock?" "Why sir," said the lad, gasping, "one of your subscribers came in during your absence—said he owed for two years' subscription—paid it—and also paid another year in advance."

HOW TO RUIN A SON.—1. Let him have his own way. 2. Allow him free use of money. 3. Suffer him to roam where he pleases on the Sabbath. 4. Give him full access to wicked companions. 5. Call him to no account of his evenings. 6 Furnish him with no stated employment.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

For sale by Charles Tatman, Middletown, Del. and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, [oct. 15—4y

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, Nov. 22d, 1871.

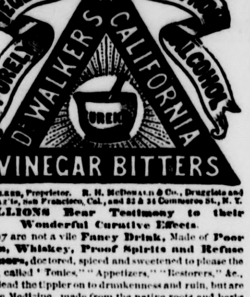
Upon the application of ELIZABETH L. RYAN, Executrix of LEVI RYAN, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the *Middletown Transcript*, a newspaper published in Middletown and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Executrix on or before Nov. 22d, 1872, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

ELIZABETH L. RYAN, Executrix,
Address—Middletown, Del.

Nov 25, 1871—2m



J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

They are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors,** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

A GREAT OFFER.

Only $3. for $11. in Value.

Until the first of November next, the beautiful and artistic Chromo,

"ISN'T SHE PRETTY,"

Size, 13x17 after Lillie M. Spencer, retail price, $8.00; will be sent by mail securely done up, post free, as a premium to every yearly subscriber to

Demorest's Illustrated Magazine
AND
MIRROR OF FASHIONS,

acknowledged the most practical, useful, original Parlor Magazine.

"Isn't She Pretty," is a beautiful Chromo, a splendid Parlor Picture, and a valuable work of art; it is highly finished, mounted and varnished, and *worth more than double the cost of subscription,* and together with DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, affords an opportunity for the investment of Three Dollars *such as may never occur again.* Don't fail to subscribe for "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," and you will never be willing to be without it. It will not only teach you how to dress, how to cook, how to make over your children's clothes. But it will make you better wiser, happier. Women everywhere find it exactly what they want. In fact, it is the most complete Ladies Magazine now published. Husbands, Fathers, Brothers and Lovers subscribe for it, and present it with the beautiful Chromo, "Isn't She Pretty." It will make eyes sparkle with delight and satisfaction, and prove a monthly reminder of your good taste and kind feeling.

Address,
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
838 Broadway, N. Y.

Specimen copies of the latest numbers of the Magazine mailed free on receipt of 25 cents.
may 20, 1871.

DIVORCES.

UNITED STATES DIVORCE AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1855.

DIVORCES legally obtained in every State where the laws are liberal on the subject, and under the United States laws, for persons from any State or Country—legal everywhere—desertion, cruelty, non-support, drunkenness, etc. sufficient cause—no publicity required—no fee until divorce is obtained.

Call on, or address

GOULD & BURGER,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,

Broadway, 2d door below John St.
Oct. 21, 1871—6m.

FOR SALE
AT
MIDDLETOWN NURSERIES,
50,000 HEALTHY PEACH TREES.

sept 9—tf E. R. COCHRAN, Proprietor.
Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. SEPT. 1871.

E. R. COCHRAN, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—It gives me pleasure to state that the 8,500 peach trees purchased from you four years ago have turned out as represented in every particular. They are large and healthy and the fruit this season was of superior quality and very abundant. The same number of trees purchased of you last Fall are also healthy and doing well.

SEWELL GREEN.

TO CARPENTERS and BUILDERS.

Worden & Evans,

SMYRNA, DELAWARE,

MACHISTS AND SAWYERS.

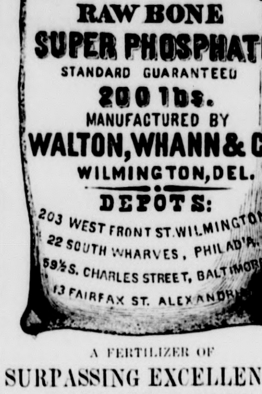
MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, MOULDING, BLINDS,

FLOORING, FRAME LUMBER, &C.

All kinds of sawing done. Machinery made and repaired. Iron work of all kinds.

The latest improved sash machine has been put into their establishment, and all work will be done at *Philadelphia Prices.* [June 3-tf]



A FERTILIZER OF
SURPASSING EXCELLENCE,
WARRANTED PURE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
WALTON, WHANN & CO.
Wilmington, Delaware.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.

March 27—1y

E. B. RICE.

WITH

FERREE, ENTWISLE & CO.

Produce Commission Merchants,

Berries, Peaches, Apples, Poultry, &c.

180 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK.

T. E. FERREE, ED. ENTWISLE, N. VALENTINE.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

H. N. Willits, Esq. Middletown, Del.
B. F. Hanson, Esq. " "
Hon Alex. Hardcastle, Goldsboro, Md.
W. P. Lindell, Esq. Wyoming, Del.
A. B. Hays, Esq. Cashier N. River Bank, N. Y.
John Warfield, Esq. Baltimore, Md.
S. S. Wyckoff & Co. New York.

Will remove to No. 180 Chamber Street, May 1st, 1871.

Feb 11—tf

DENTISTRY.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of

DENTAL SURGERY.

DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co, Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " "
Col. C. Billingslea, " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq. " " "
Hon. B. T. Biggs, New Castle co, Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D. " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, Md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.

may 13—tf

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the the public in general, that he has now on hand a superior stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Which he offers at very reasonable rates, and which cannot fail to please.

Among the Tobaccos are the following:

Best Black Navy Tobacco..........80 Cents.
Best Monitor Navy Tobacco..........90 "
Best Black Cavendish Tobacco..........90 "
Best Plain Light Tobacco..........$1.00
Best Rough and Ready Tobacco..........$1.10

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOHN T. HAYES,

1 Door East of National Hotel, Middletown, Del
apr 23—tf

J. B. FOARD,

Middletown Delaware,

SOLE AGENT FOR

ELIHU JEFFERSON, & SON,

New Castle,

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

GRAIN,

AND SALE OF

LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.

OFFICE AT THE DEPOT,
Middletown, Del.

jan 14—tf

WORDEN & EVANS

GENERAL AGENTS for the CELEBRATED

Woods Self Rake

REAPER & MOWER COMBINED,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Send for circular, or call and see, before purchasing elsewhere. COMMERCE ST.
june 3—tf SMYRNA, DEL.

A CARD.

HAVING associated myself with the Dry Goods and Carpet House of Granville Worrell, No. 220 & 222 Market St., Wilmington, Del. I would respectfully solicit a call from my friends and the public. Having had several years experience in the business, I am confident that I can please all who may favor me with a call.

JAMES T. ELLISON,
Formerly with Charles Tatman, Jr.,
Middletown, Del.

Wilmington, Del. Sept. 30, 1871—3m

BRICK, BRICK!!

ALL Kinds of good hand-made Brick, at reduced Prices for Sale, at New Castle. Loaded on Board of Cars or Vessels. All orders promptly filled.

JOHN GUYER & SON.
Jan. 28—1y. New Castle, Del.

VICTOR GREEN,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

July 2—y

DELAWARE

GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up; has the patented porcelain wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow *any and every kind of merchantable Guano and Phosphate* with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869) and, as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Odessa, Del.
Or WM. T. SHAW & CO. Manufacturer,
Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:

Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,

$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower with all its improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, $45, Cash; or an approved note at 30 days. W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
July 16—tf Odessa, Del.

A. T. BRADLEY, AGENT,
Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

JOHN B. ROBERTS.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to dlease. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.

aug 13, 1870—y

H. McCOY. WM. A. RASIN.

McCOY & RASIN,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 73 SOUTH STREET.

OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,

BALTIMORE.

July 2—y

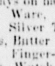
C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may 21—1y



THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale. Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12—tf.

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.

March 6, 1869—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston..... Proprietor.

This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works,

Corner Delaware and Union Streets,

NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.

W. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.

Sept. 4—tf

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.

Homœopathic Physician,

Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.

Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

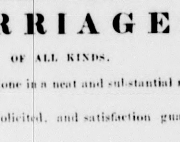
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

FRANCIS DUGGAN,

St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 7—1y.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

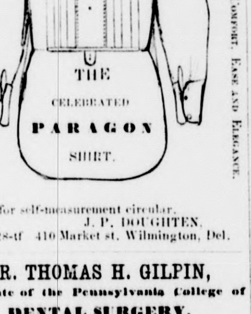
GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT.



PERFECT FITTING, COMFORT, EASE AND ELEGANCE.

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN.
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of

DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.

Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. E. T. Darby, 906 Walnut street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas H. Musgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "

march 5—tf.

FOR SALE.

5000 *CHESTNUT RAILS,*
1500 " *POSTS,*
1000 LOCUST POSTS, Furnished to order, by
JAS. W. VEAZEY,
Cecilton, Md.

Orders will be recived at the Transcript Office,
apr 22—tf Middletown, Del.

JOHN VOLET,

FRENCH BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

NO. 112 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Between Chestnut and Walnut and 2nd and 3rd

PHILADELPHIA.

BOTTIER AND CORDONNIER.

Nothing but the best French Calf-skin used here. All orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.

Feb 26—1y

POSTS! POSTS!! POSTS!!!

THE undersigned will furnish white oak posts of any size desired, to the public at moderate prices. E. R. BURNITE,
apr 29—tf Henderson, Md.
Reference—J. P. Cochran, Middletown, Del.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, July 17th, 1871, (Sundays excepted.) Passenger Trains will leave as follows:

NORTH.	A. M.	A. M.	SOUTH.	A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		11 00	Philadelphia	8 30	5 00
Laurel		11 15	Baltimore	7 25	2 40
Seaford		11 35	Wilmington	10 10	6 20
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 40
		P. M.	State Road	10 35	6 50
Greenwood		12 05	Bear	10 45	7 00
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	Rodney	10 55	7 07
Milford	7 00		Kirkwood	11 00	7 10
Harrington	7 20	12 35	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 20
Felton	7 30	12 50	Middletown	11 20	7 35
Canterbury	7 35	12 55	Townsend	11 35	7 40
Woodside	7 40	1 05	Blackbird	11 40	7 50
Wyoming	7 50	1 15	Sassafras	11 45	8 00
Dover	8 00	1 25	Clayton	11 55	8 10
Moorton	8 10	1 40	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Brenford	8 15	1 45	Smyrna	12 15	7 30
Smyrna	8 05	1 40		M.	
Clayton	8 25	1 55	Brenford	12 05	8 15
Sassafras Road	8 30	2 00		P. M.	
Blackbird	8 40	2 15	Moorton	12 05	8 55
Townsend	8 45	2 20	Dover	12 20	8 35
Middletown	9 05	2 35	Wyoming	12 30	8 45
Mt. Pleasant	9 15	2 45	Woodside	12 40	8 50
Kirkwood	9 25	3 00	Canterbury	12 45	9 00
Rodney	9 30	3 05	Felton	12 50	9 05
Bear	9 40	3 15	Harrington	1 07	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20	Milford		9 45
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington	1 15	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	1 20	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	1 37	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	Seaford	1 58	
	P. M.		Laurel	2 12	
Baltimore	1 05	8 30	Delmar	2 25	

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 11 45 M. and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 00 P. M. Leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 35 A. M. and 7 35 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, leave Wilmington 12 55 A. M.; New Castle, 1 20; Middletown, 2 30; Townsend, 2 45; Clayton, 3 20; Dover, 4 05; Wyoming, 4 15; Felton, 5 00; Harrington, 5 25; Farmington, 5 40; Bridgeville, 6 15, Seaford, 6 30; Laurel 7 15; and arrive at Delmar at 7 35, A. M. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 11 30 P. M. will make close connection with this train at Wilmington. Returning—Will leave Delmar, 3 35 P. M.; Laurel, 3 55; Seaford, 4 20; Bridgeville, 4 50; Farmington, 5 25; Harrington, 5 45; Felton, 6 11; Wyoming, 6 45; Dover, 7 05; Clayton, 7 645 Townsend, 8 20; Middletown, 8 40; Kirkwood, 9 05; New Castle, 9 35, and arrive at Wilmington, 10 00 P. M.; Philadelphia, 11 30 P. M. and Baltimore, 3 50 A. M. Subject to delays incident to freight business.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at stations named, but will set down passengers at any stopping place, EXCEPT Hare's Corner, State Road, Rodney and Dupont.

CONNECTIONS.

At Townsend, with the Kent County, and Queen Anne's & Kent Railroads for Kennedyville, Sudlersville and intermediate places.

At Clayton, with M. & D. R. R. for Easton and intermediate places.

At Harrington, with J. & B. R. R. for Milford, Georgetown, Lewes and intermediate places.

At Seaford, with D. & D. R. R. for Federalsburg and Cambridge, &c.

At Delmar, with E. S. R. R. for Salisbury, Princess Anne, Crisfield: also for Berlin and other stations on the W. & P. R. R.

May 20—1y H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

Kent County Rail Road.

THE Kent County Rail Road being completed to Kennedyville, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for freight and passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware R. R. commencing on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1870,

And will run as follows until further notice:

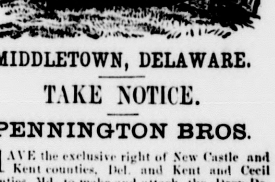
GOING EAST. LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	GOING WEST. LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Kennedyville	7 20		Townsend	11 40	8 00
Black's	7 35		Vandyke's	11 55	8 15
Lambson's	7 50			P. M.	
Massey's	8 05	1 25	Morris'	12 50	8 25
Morris'	8 15	1 40	Massey's	12 20	8 35
Vandyke's	8 22	1 55	Lambson's	12 30	
ARRIVE			Black's	12 40	
Townsend	8 35	2 10	ARRIVE		
			Kenedyville	12 50	

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all stations on the Kent County Rail Road, will reach Wilmington at 10.15, A. M. Philadelphia at 11.45, A. M. and Baltimore at 1.05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M. Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad st. and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M. and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.

A Stage will run between Chestertown and Kennedyville, making close connections with trains East and West. It will leave Chestertown at 5.30, A. M. and returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, and reach Chestertown about 2.30, P. M. J. B. WINGATE,
apr 30—tf Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

Peninsular Machine Works



MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE the exclusive right of New Castle and Kent counties, Del. and Kent and Cecil counties, Md. to make and attach the Drop-Delivery to old reapers. We invite the farmer to call and see our

IMPROVED REAPER FOR 1871,

WITH DROP-DELIVERY, which we offer for LESS money and warrant them superior to any other reaper introduced here, for

Simplicity, Strength and Durability,

And equal for Lightness of Draft.

apr 22—tf PENNINGTON BROS.

GEO. W. STOCKLEY,

WITH

HENRY W. COTTINGHAM.

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 5 North Water Street,

Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.

Ex-Governor Ross, Seaford, Del.; J. A. Reynolds & Sons, Middletown, Del.; W. W. Dashiel, Laurel, Del.; Wm. Reynolds, Newark, Del.; T. O. Culbrith, Dover, Del.; J. McGonigal, Little Creek Landing, Del.; Wm. J. Cooke, Newtown, Md.

march 15—1y.

R. D. BROWN. W. P. GALLIGHER.

BROWN & GALLIGHER,

(FORMERLY WITH G. W. MIDDLETON.)

IMPORTERS OF

FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.

AND DEALERS IN

RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,

No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.

Jan 29—y